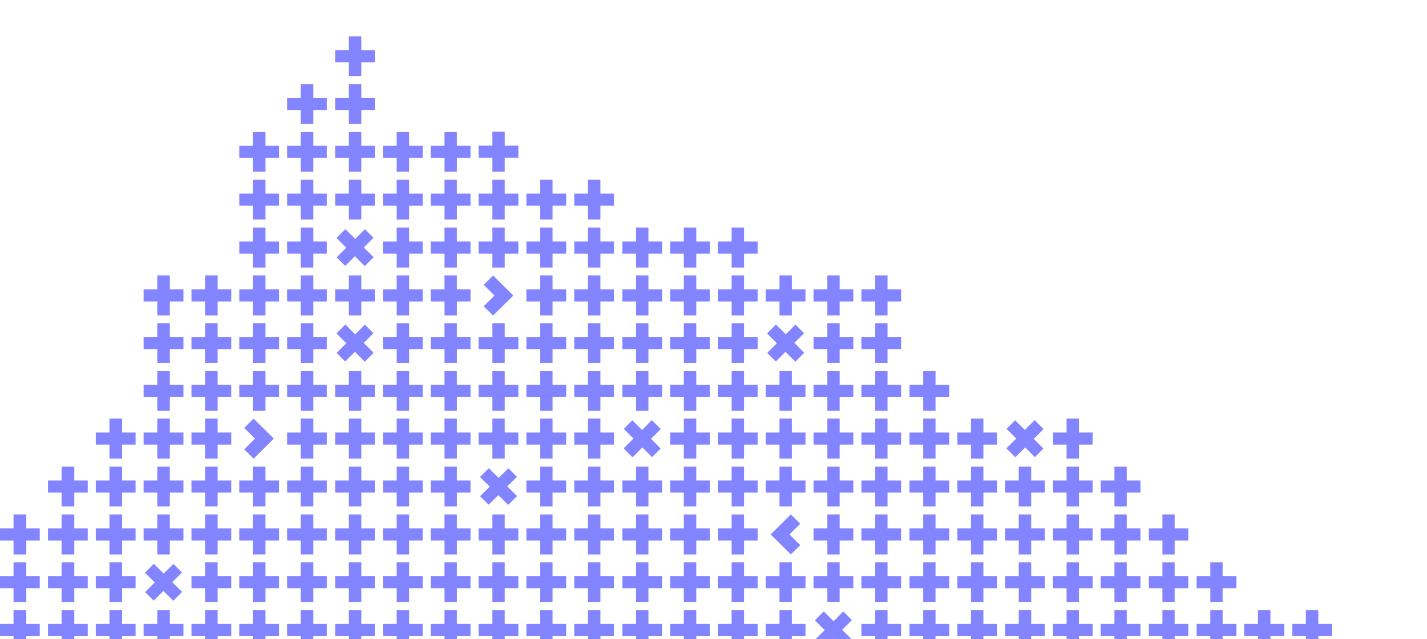
Reducing traffic wastage in video player

Olga Popova





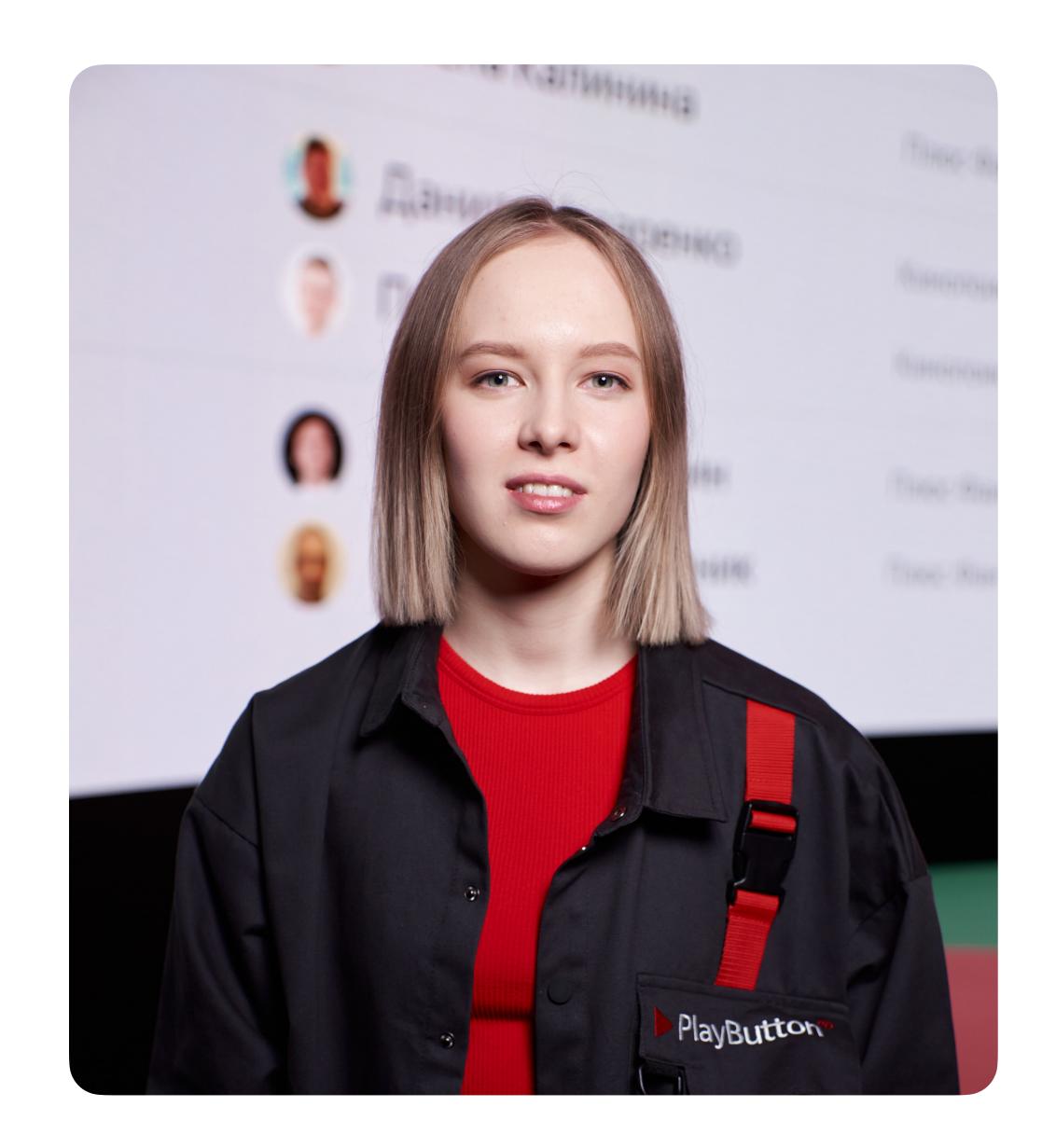
Co-organizer



Olga Popova

- web video player team
- ABR, QoE, startup time
- talk about ABR on VideoTech 2021

UI developer in Yandex Cloud



Agenda

1. Theory

- How do we lose traffic?
- On what video player aspects can we influence?
- QoE vs reducing data wastage
- How do we connect traffic with product metrics?
- 2. The evolution of the reducing traffic KPI-metric

3. Harsh reality

- Buffer limit to X seconds
- Dynamic buffer
- Skippable fragments
- Viewport capping
- Aesthete capping
- SwitchUp capping
- 4. Results and conclusions

What problem are we solving?

Decrease costs on the traffic delivery

This talk is about the reducing the traffic wastage from a client

Theory. How to reduce the data wastage from client?

How do we lose traffie? money

Main data wastage scenarios

- Wrong capping
- Loss of the data we've already downloaded

Wrong capping cupping





cap\'kap\

(verb)

: to prevent from growing or spreading : set an upper limit on // cap oil prices

Capping

1080p

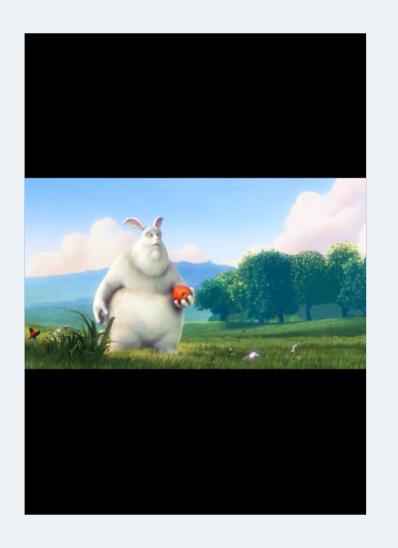
Video resolution

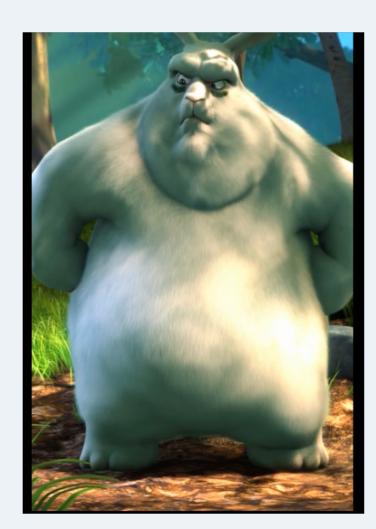
360px

Container

container orientation

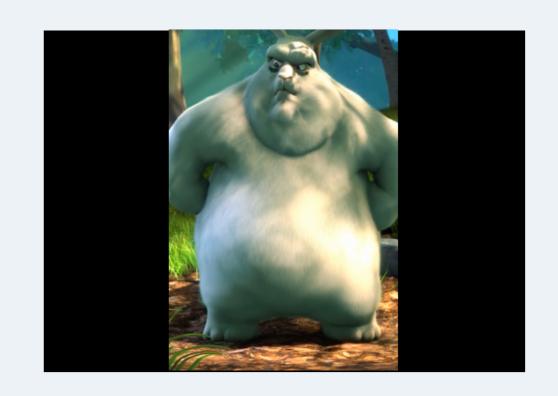
Capping





video orientation

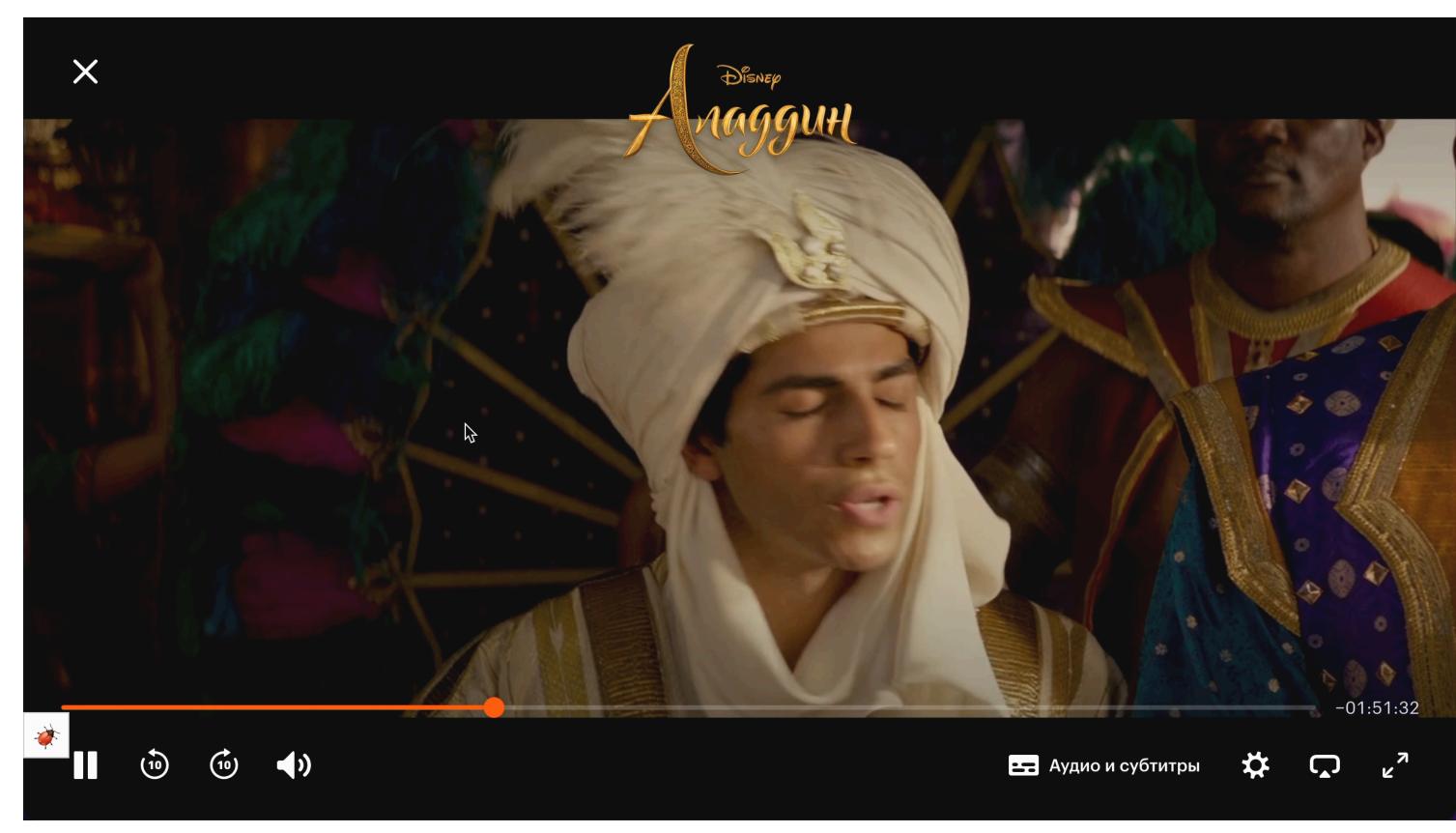




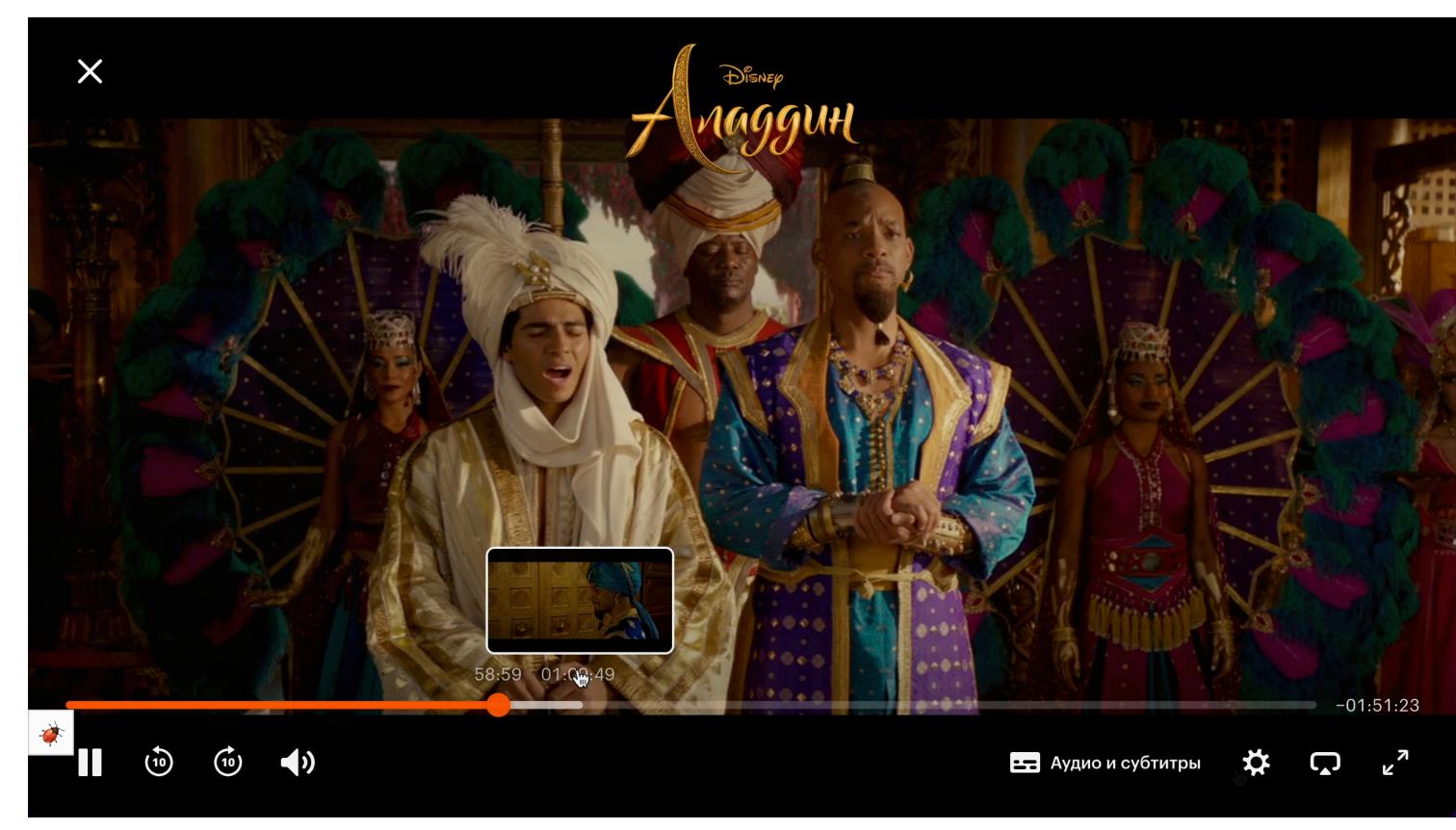
Capping - limiting the qualities array according to the container dimensions

- Early departure
- Video skip (seeking)
- Quality switch by user

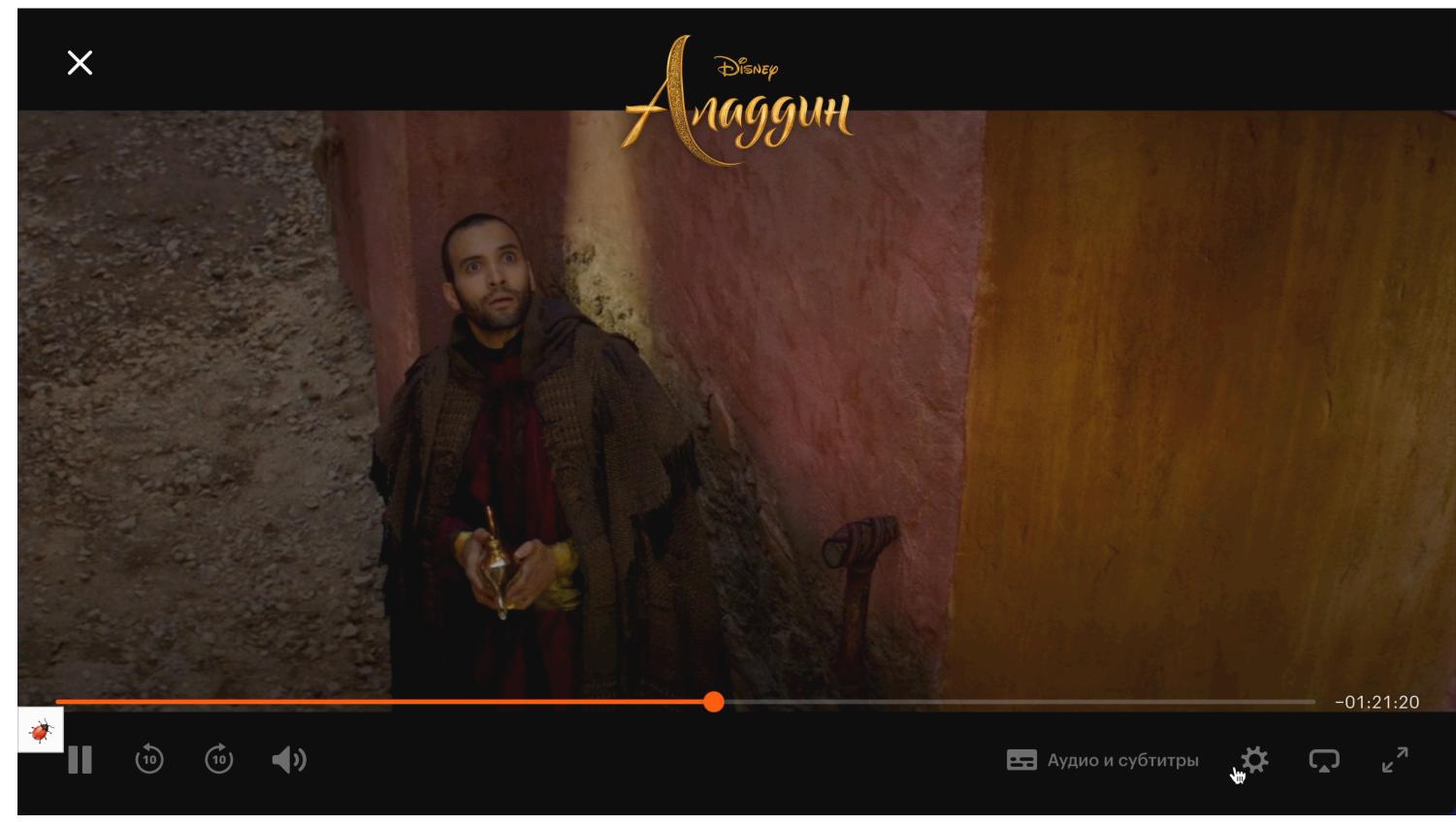
- Early departure
- Video skip (seeking)
- Quality switch by user



- Early departure
- Video skip (seeking)
- Quality switch by user



- Early departure
- Video skip (seeking)
- Quality switch by user





ABR - adaptive bitrate

What video player aspects can we influence?

- Buffer size
- Video quality

- Decrease the buffer size
- Decrease the video quality

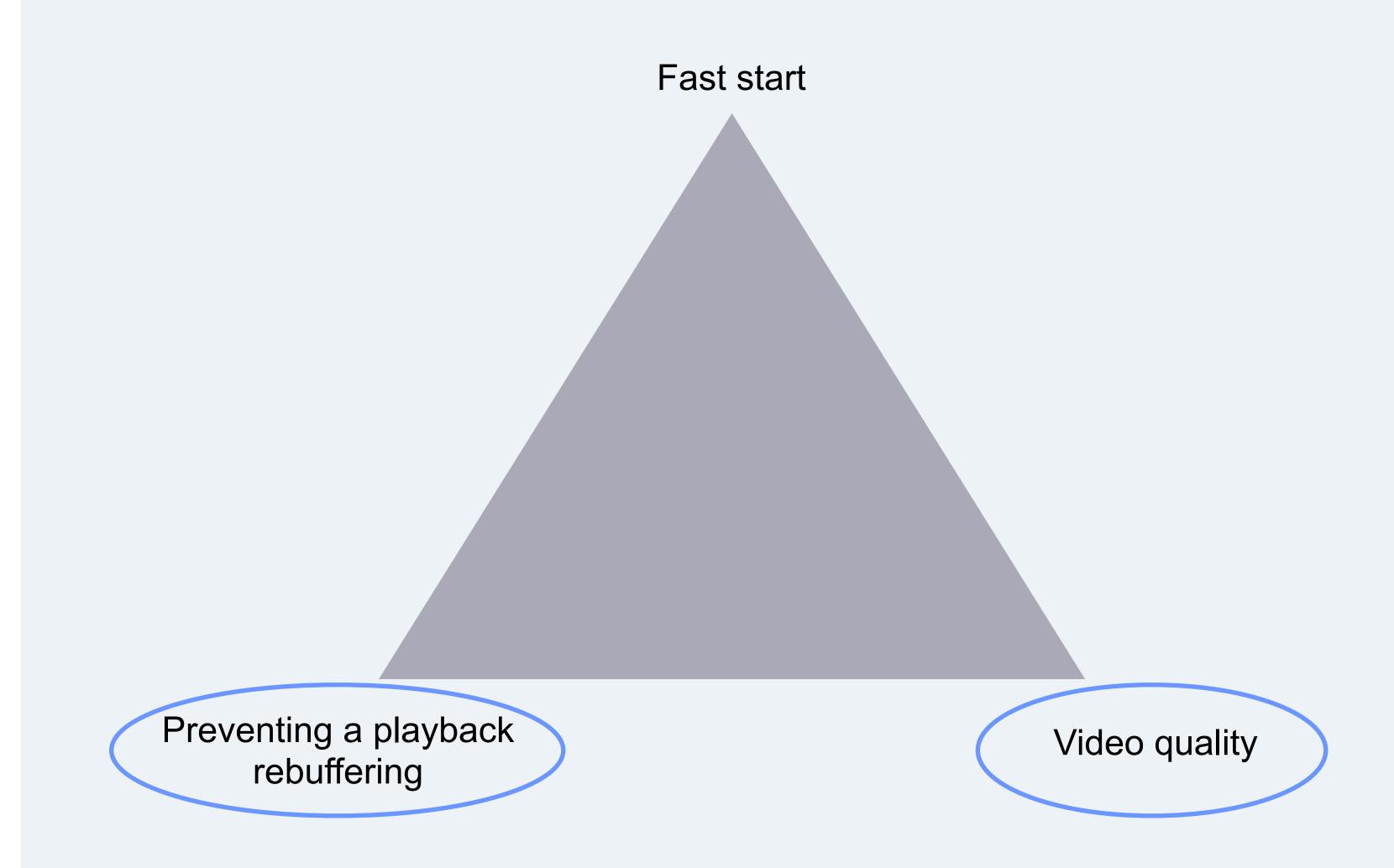
QoE vs

reducing the traffic wastage

Quality of experience

is a measure of the delight or annoyance of a customer's experiences with a service

(Wikipedia)



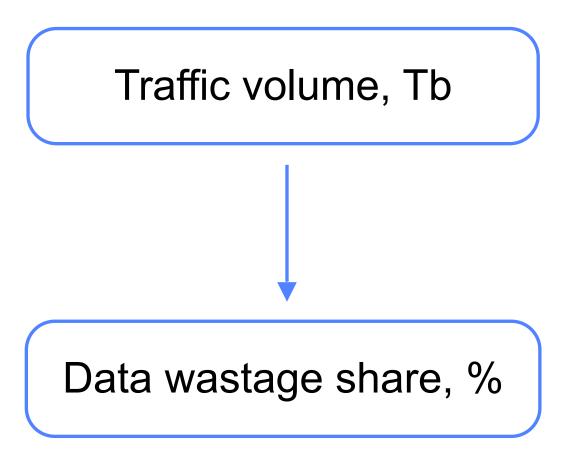


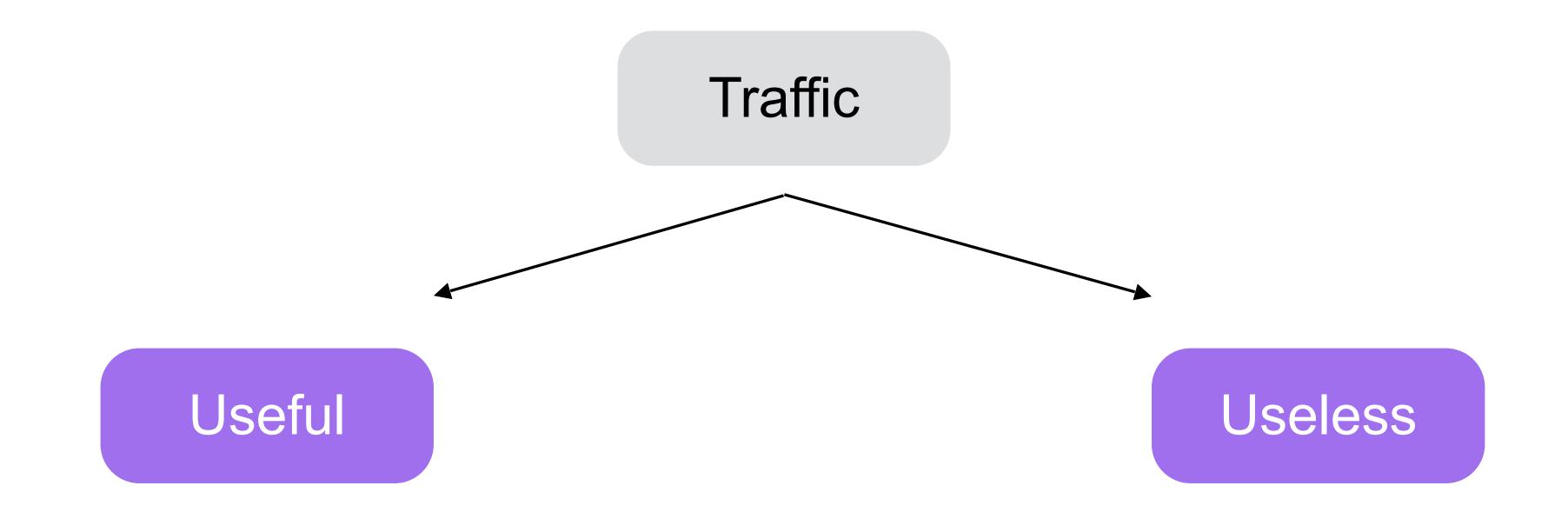
Reducing the traffic wastage

QoE

The evolution of the reducing the traffic KPI-metric

The evolution of the reducing the traffic KPI-metric

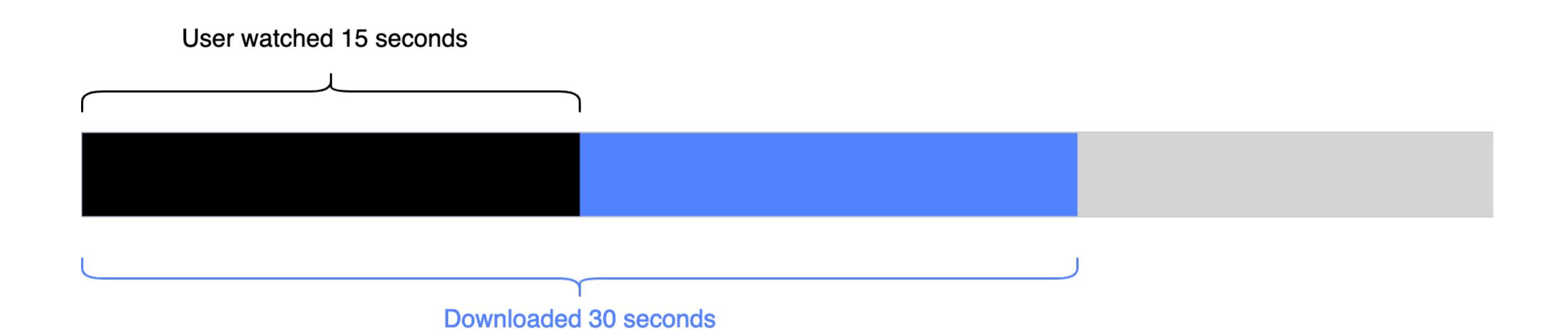




Which was watched by user

Which wasn't watched by user





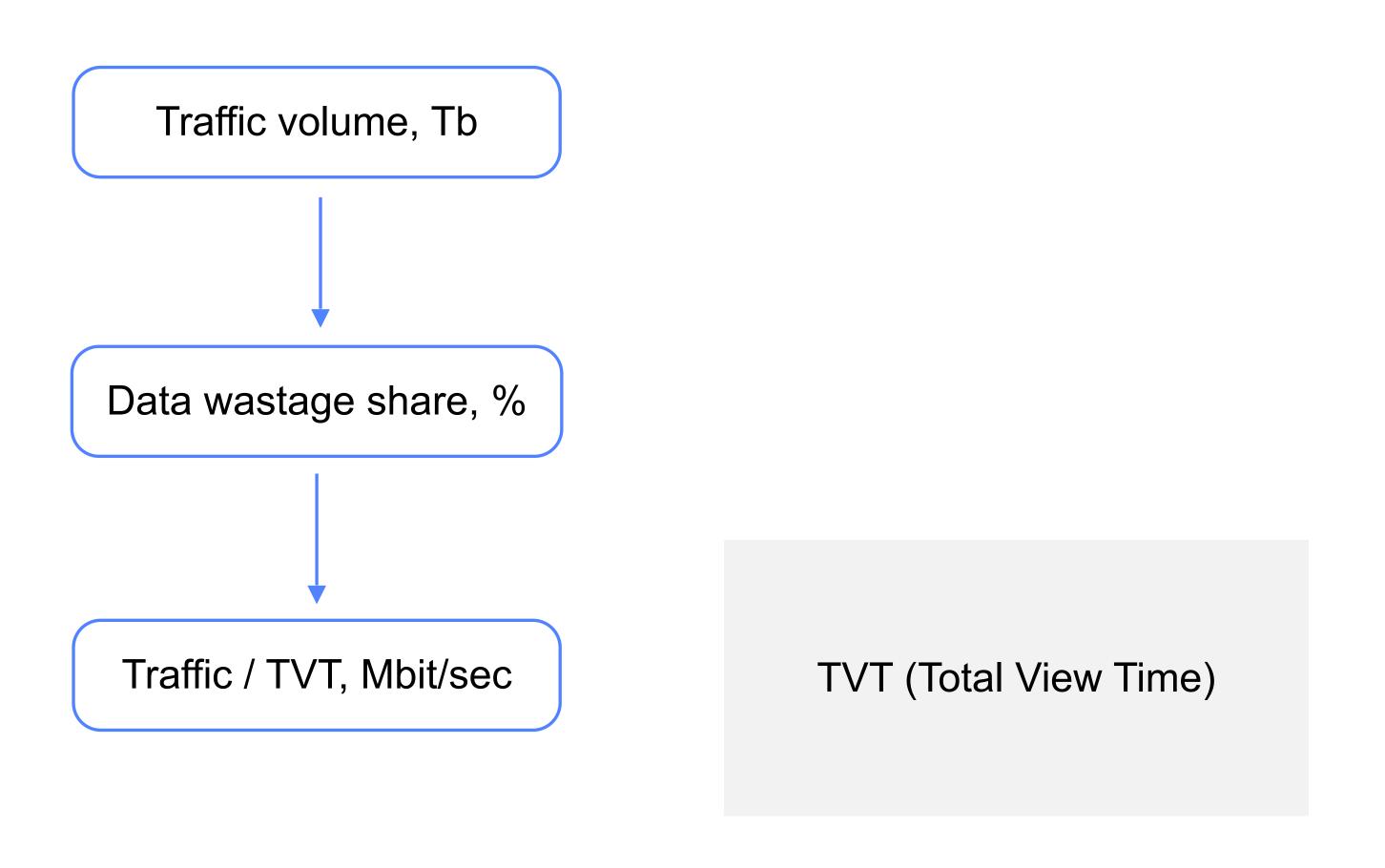


Share of a viewed content in seconds 7



Share useful traffic

The evolution of the reducing the traffic KPI-metric



Traffic / TVT

Takes into account the growth of the service

- Doesn't take into account hype 4k titles
- Non-obvious metric

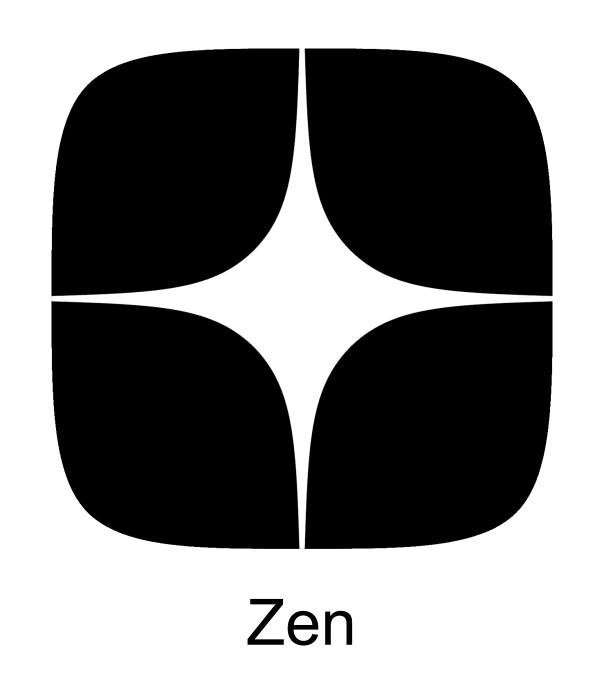
Harsh reality



Our hypotheses

Decrease the buffer size	Decrease the video quality
Buffer limit to X seconds	Viewport capping
Dynamic buffer	Aesthete capping
Skippable fragments	SwitchUp capping

Apps where we had experiments





Buffer limit to X seconds

Buffer limit to X seconds: web

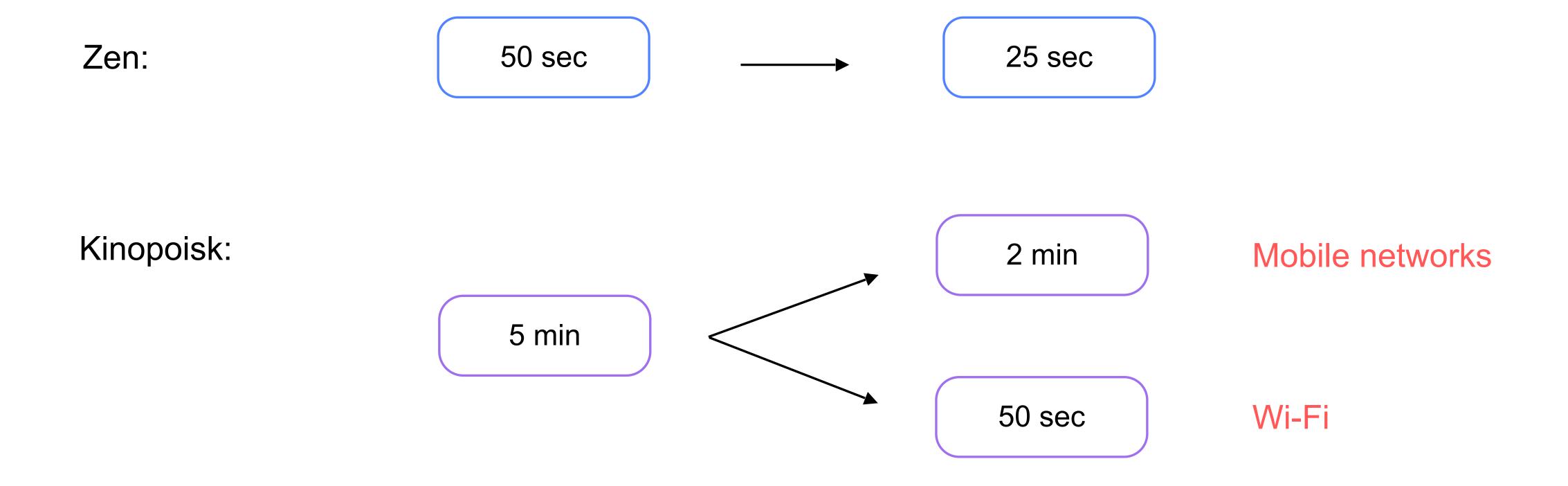
30 second limit

	Chrome	Chromecast*	Firefox	Safari
Video	150MB	30MB	100MB	290MB
Audio	12MB	2MB	15MB	14MB



https://clck.ru/32qZqy

Buffer limit to X seconds: android



Buffer limit to X seconds: results

	Android	Web
Zen	- 15% Tb	_
Kinopoisk	-1.5% & -6% traffic/TVT	

Dynamic buffer



Buffer manager

Set of buffer size rules: f(t), g(t), ...

bufferSize = min(30, f(t), g(t), ...)

Theory

Dynamic buffer

Calculate the buffer size from:

- The watched time since start
- The watched time since the last seek position

Buffer manager

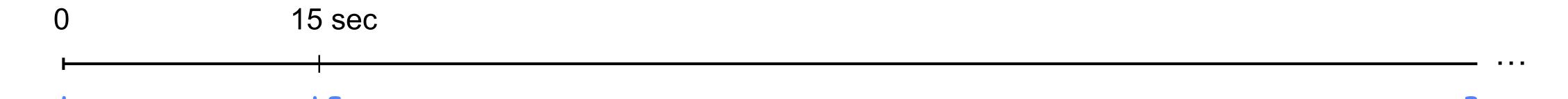
 $f(t_w)$ - calculates the buffer size depending on the watched time, where t_w - the watched time in seconds

 $g(t_s)$ - calculates the buffer size depending on the last seek position, where $t_s = currentPosition - lastSeekPosition$

$$bufferSize = min(30, f(t_w), g(t_s))$$

Dynamic buffer relative to the watched time: web

Time watched since the start of the video



Buffer size = 15 sec

Buffer size = 30 sec

Dynamic buffer relative to the watched time: android

Time watched since the start of the video



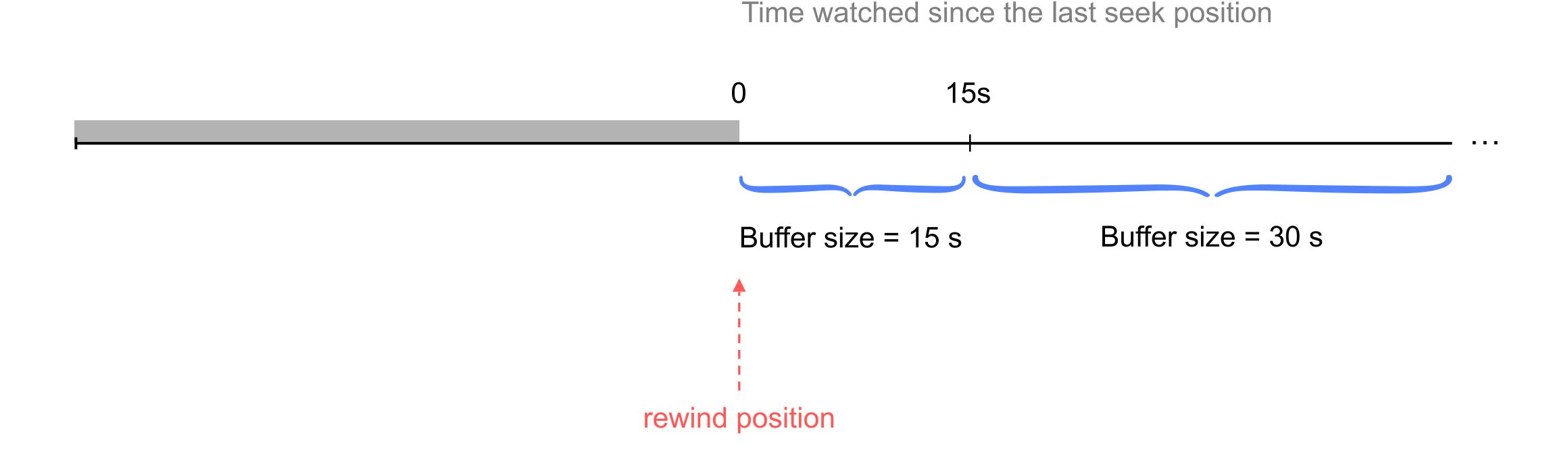
Buffer size = 5 s Buffer size = 10 s

Buffer size = 25 s

Dynamic buffer relative to the watched time: results

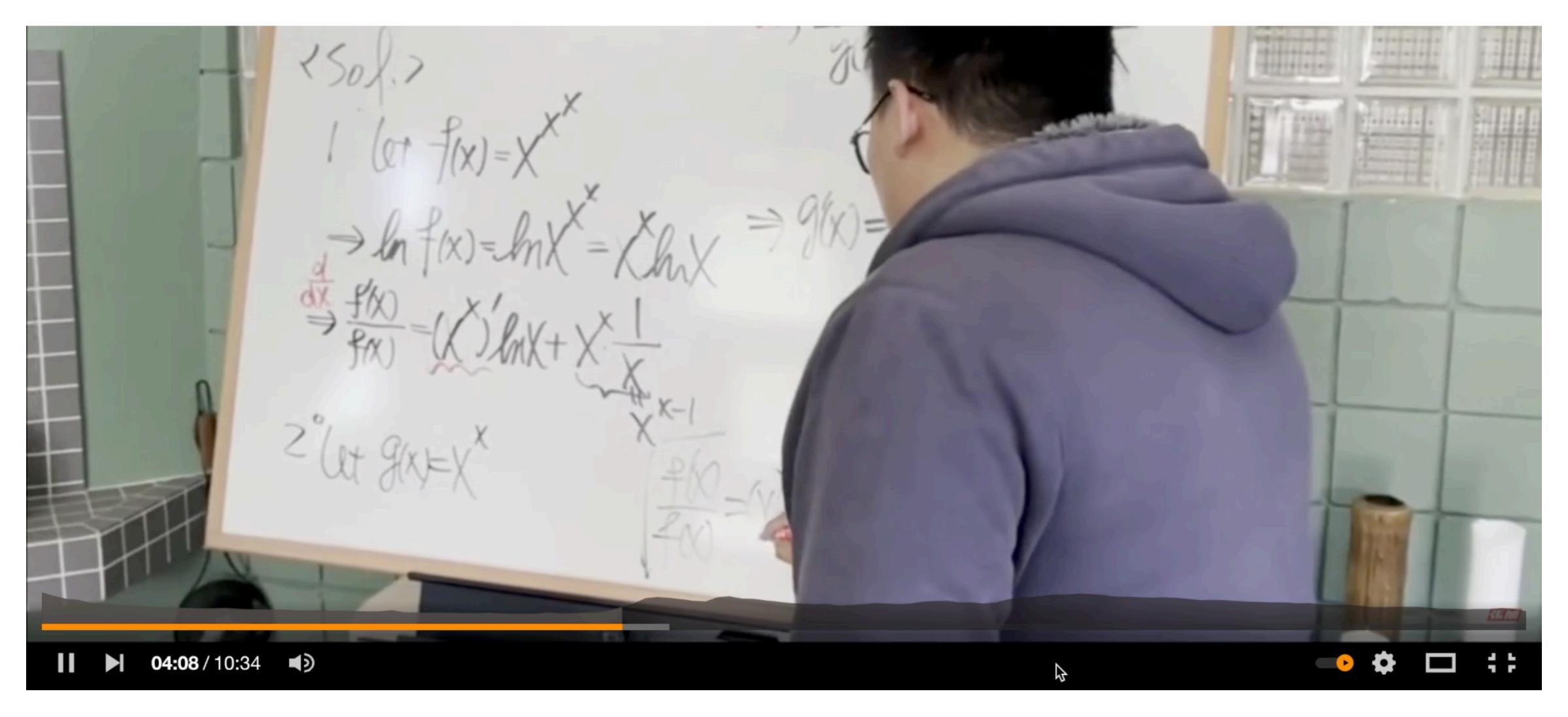
	Android	Web
Zen	- 21% Tb	- 5 % Tb
Kinopoisk	_	_

Dynamic buffer relative to the last seek position: web

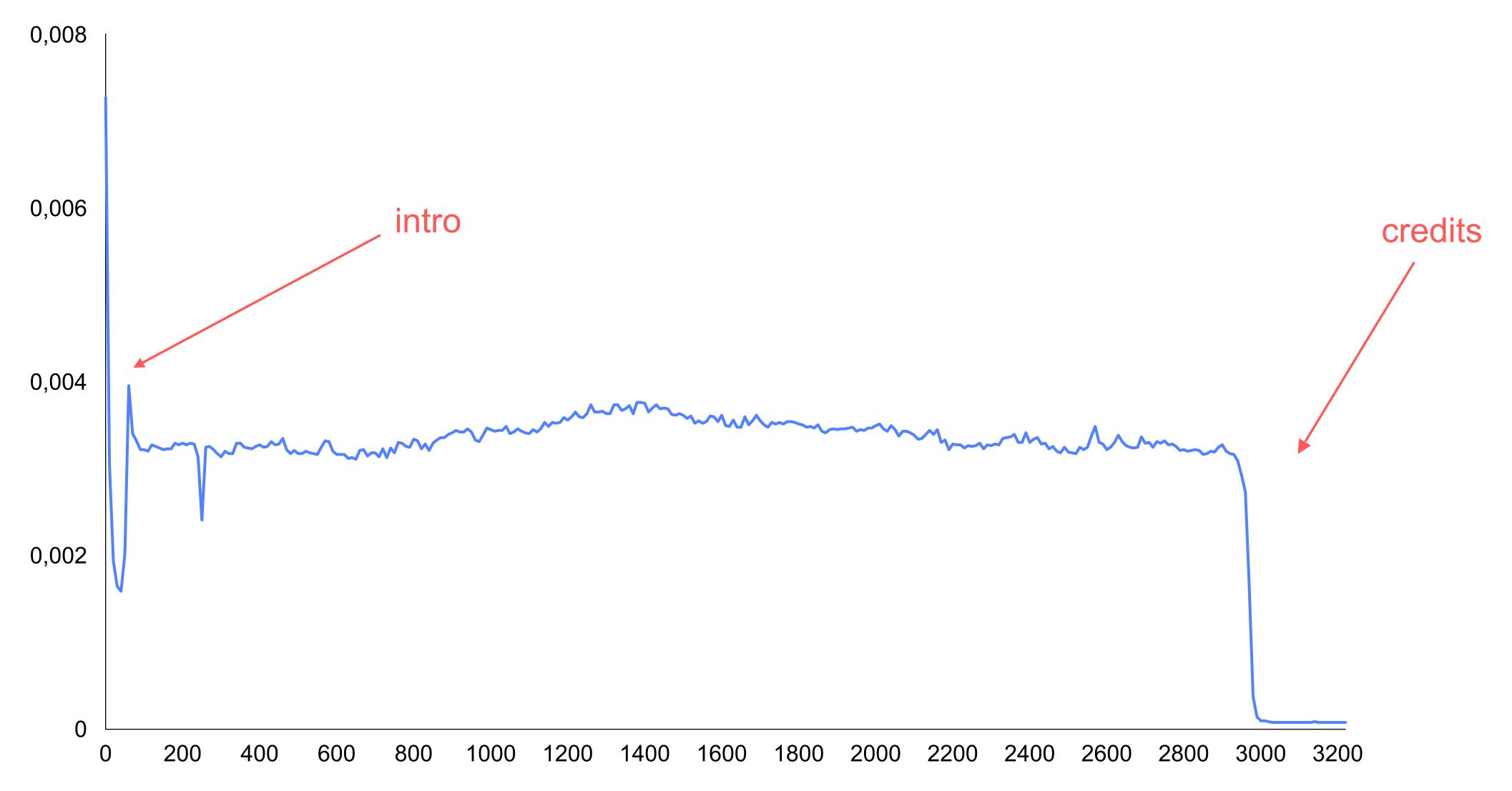


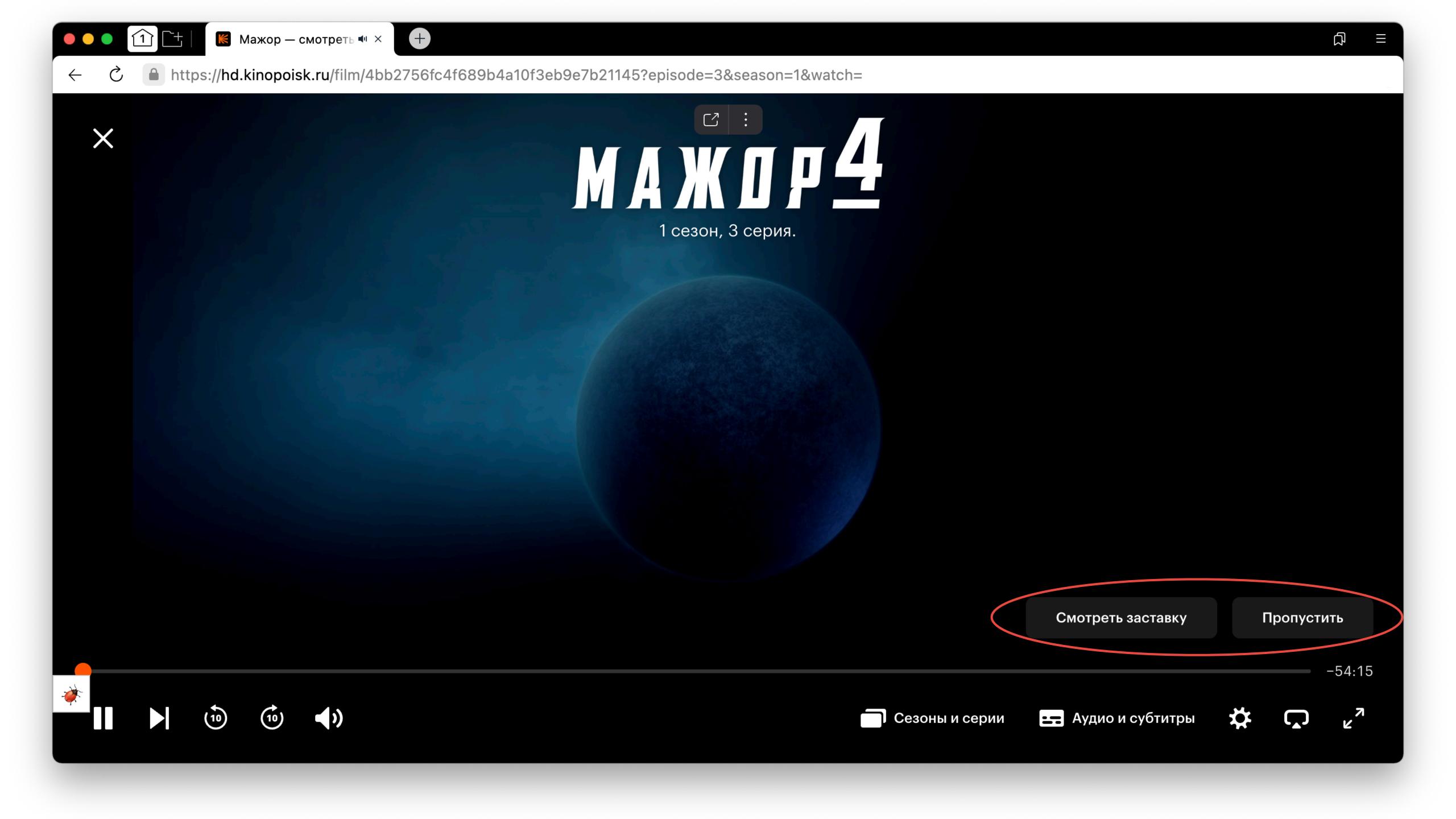
Skippable fragments

Heat map (most replayed)



Heat map of a some title on Kinopoisk





Buffer size inside skippable fragments

TV series title



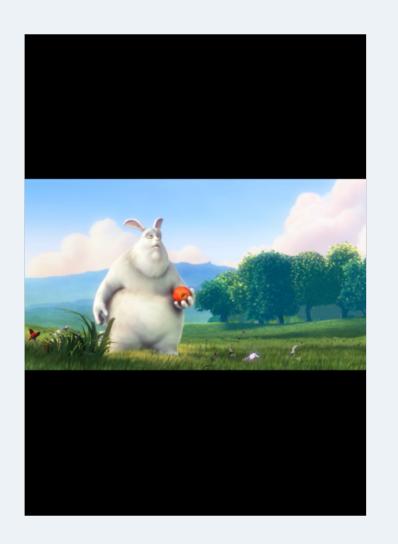
Skippable fragments: results

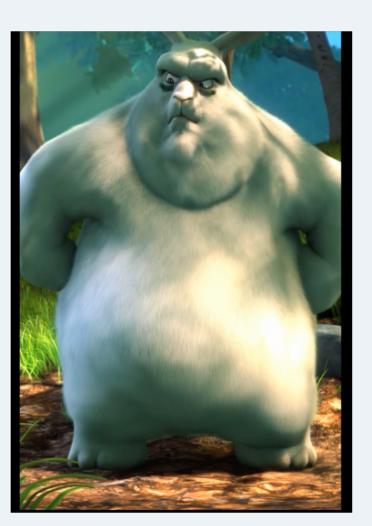
	Android	Web
Zen	_	-
Kinopoisk	_	- 1% traffic/TVT

Viewport capping

container orientation

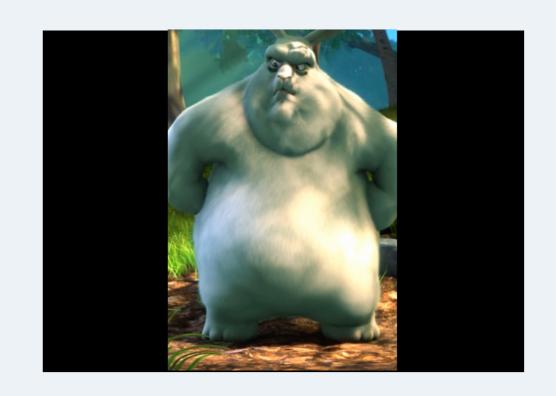
Capping





video orientation

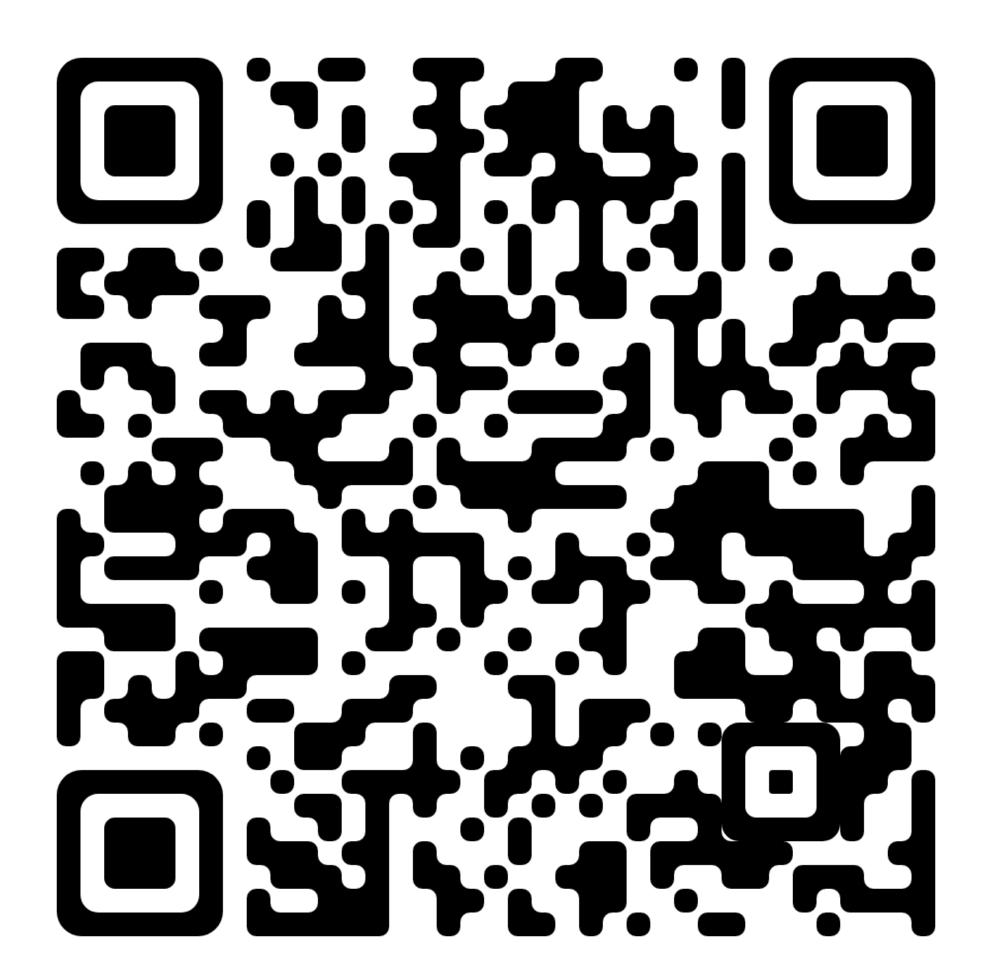




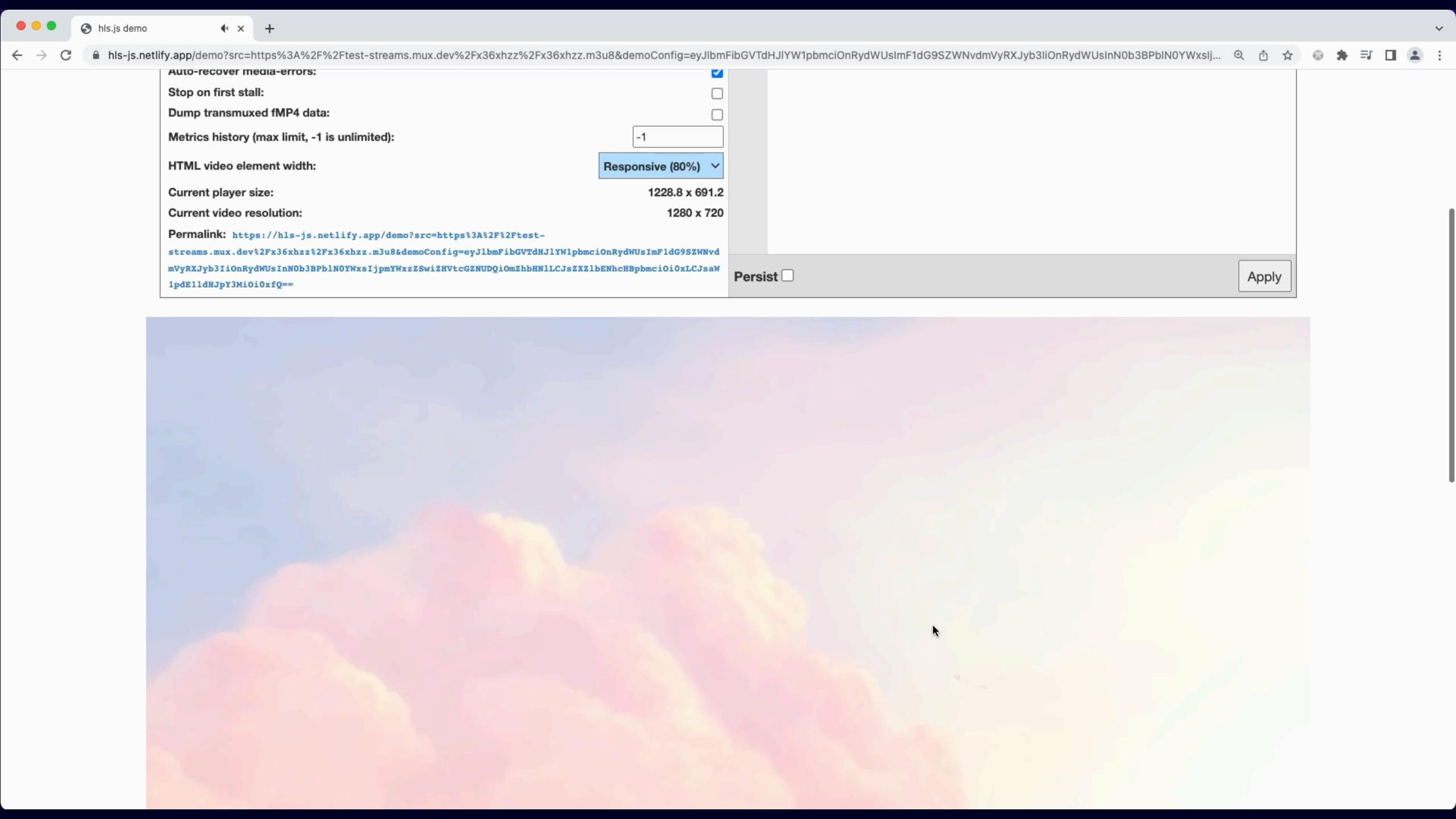
Capping - limiting the qualities array according to the container dimensions

Capping in hls.js

capLevelToPlayerSize: true



https://clck.ru/32qZsi



hls-js.netlify.app/demo?src=https%3A%2F%2Ftest-streams.mux.dev%2Fx36xhzz.m3u8&demoConfig=eyJlbmFibGVTdHJIYW1pbmciOnRydWUsImF1dG9SZWNvdmVyRXJyb3liOnRydWUsInN0b3BPbIN0YWxslj...

demo v1.2.4

API docs | usage guide

Test your HLS streams in all supported browsers (Chrome/Firefox/IE11/Edge/Safari).

Advanced controls are available at the bottom of this page.

Looking for a more basic usage example? Go here.

Big Buck Bunny - adaptive qualities https://test-streams.mux.dev/x36xhzz/x36xhzz.m3u8	~	1 • 2 3 4	"debug": true, "enableWorker": true, "lowLatencyMode": true,	
Enable streaming:		5	"backBufferLength": 90	
Auto-recover media-errors:	☑		· ·	
Stop on first stall:				
Dump transmuxed fMP4 data:				
Metrics history (max limit, -1 is unlimited):	-1			
HTML video element width:	Responsive (80%) ×			
Current player size:	1228.8 x 691.2			
Current video resolution:	1920 x 1080			
Permalink: https://hls-js.netlify.app/demo?src=https%3A%2F%2Ftest-				
streams.mux.dev%2Fx36xhzz%2Fx36xhzz.m3u8&demoConfig=eyJlbmFibGVTdHJlYWlpbmc mVyRXJyb3IiOnRydWUsInN0b3BPblN0YWxsIjpmYWxzZSwiZHVtcGZNUDQiOmZhbHNlLCJsZXZl lpdElldHJpY3MiOiOxfQ==		Persi	Apply	



Capping in dash.js

```
limitBitrateByPortal: true
```

usePixelRatioInLimitBitrateByPortal: true



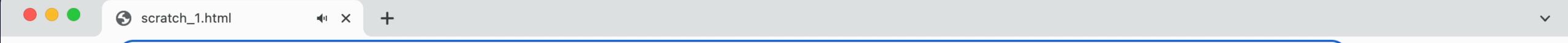
https://clck.ru/32qZtB

Capping in dash.js

```
<script>
    (function() {
       player.updateSettings({
            streaming: {
                buffer: {
                     bufferTimeAtTopQualityLongForm: 20
        });
</script>
```



https://clck.ru/32qZxb



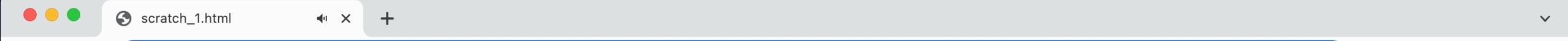
i File /Users/bettapo/Library/Application%20Support/JetBrains/WebStorm2021.3/scratches/scratch_1.html





Capping in dash.js

```
<script>
    (function() {
        player.updateSettings({
            streaming: {
                    limitBitrateByPortal: true
                    bufferTimeAtTopQualityLongForm: 20
</script>
```



i File /Users/bettapo/Library/Application%20Support/JetBrains/WebStorm2021.3/scratches/scratch_1.html



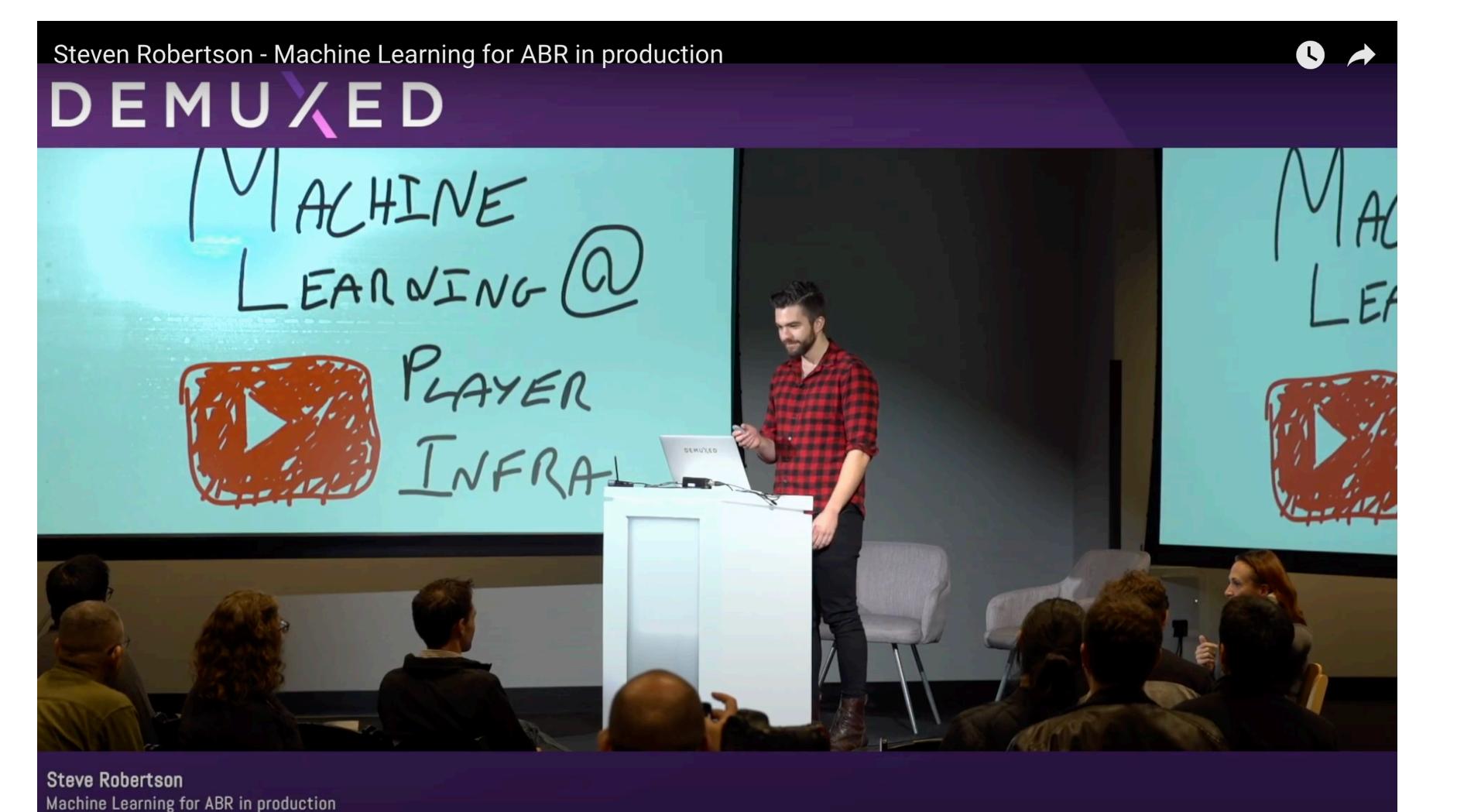


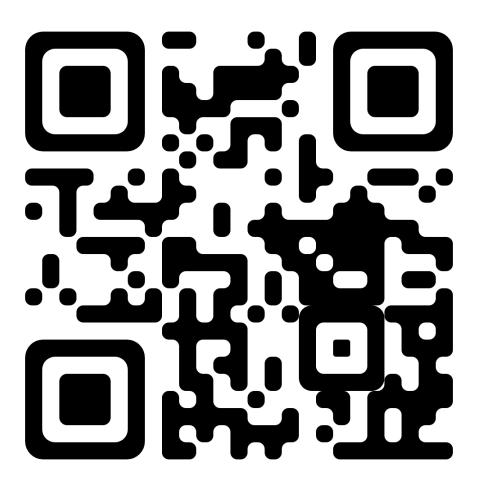
Viewport capping: results

	Android	Web
Zen	_	
Kinopoisk	- 5% traffic/T	VT -

Aesthete capping

Steven Robertson - Machine Learning for ABR in production





https://youtu.be/iuaWhmETcRE

DEMUXED

VIDEO QUALITY DOESN'T MATTER.



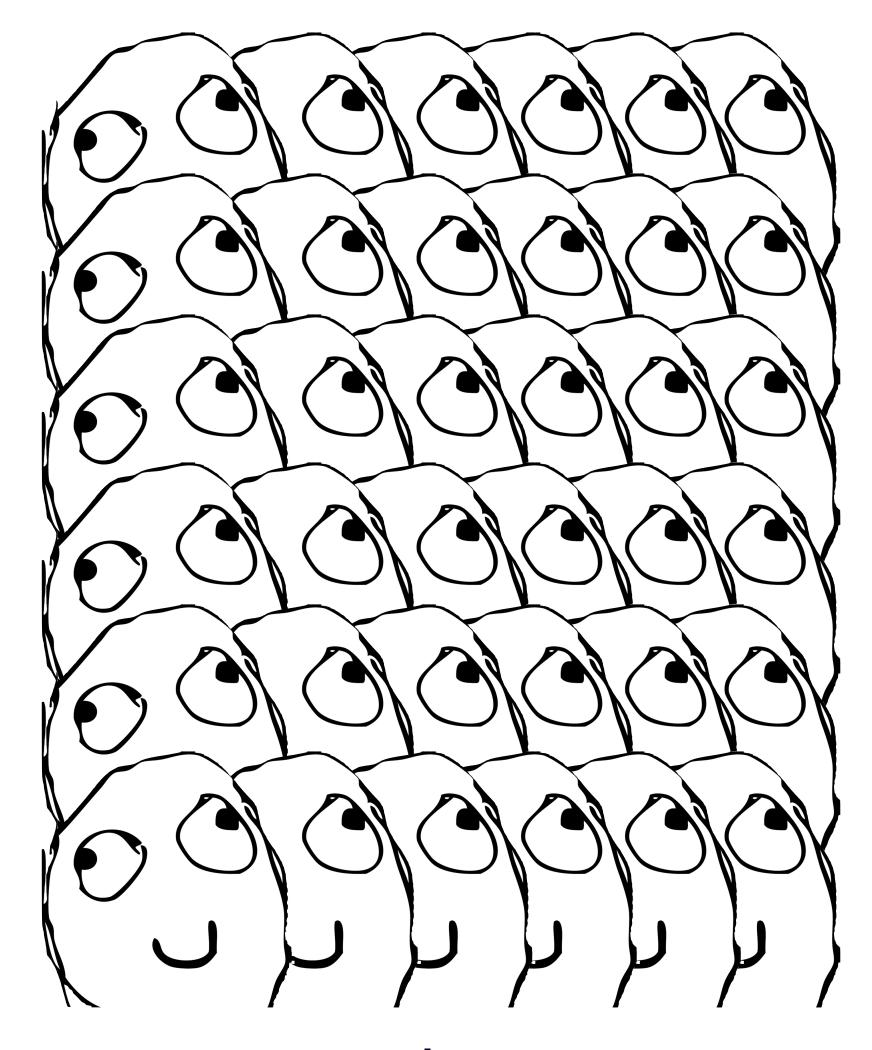


SwitchUp - metric of the frequency of the quality switching up by users

Users

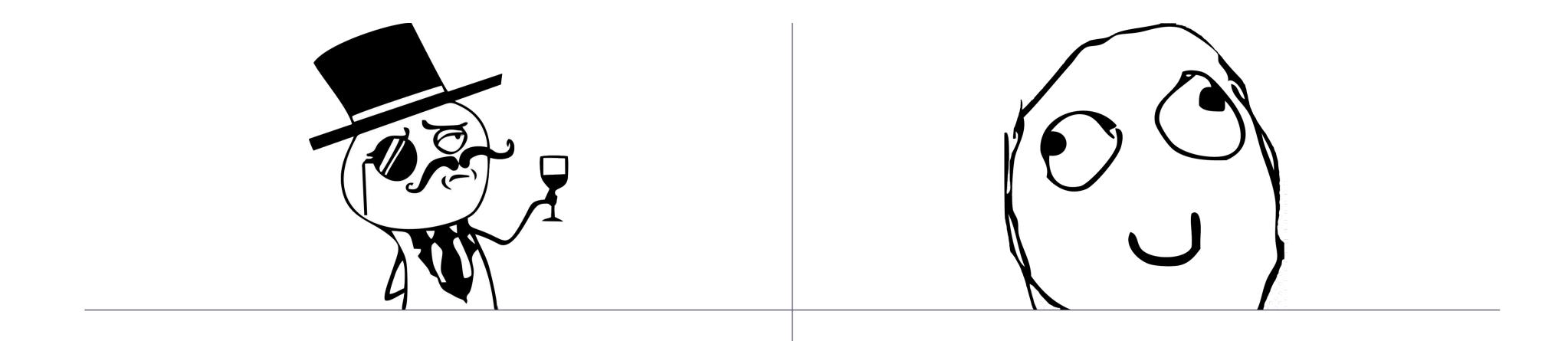


aesthetes



normal users

Users



no limits

no more than 480p (720p)

Aesthete: results

	Android	Web
Zen	-	- 7-10% Tb
Kinopoisk	-40% traffic/TVT -	

SwitchUp capping



SwitchUp: results

	Android	Web
Kinopoisk	_	- 4.5% traffic/TVT

Conclusions





Kinopoisk saves the following % of traffic:

- 4.5% on web
- 39% on android

Conclusions on hypotheses

- Buffer limit to X seconds
- Dynamic buffer
- Skippable fragments
- Viewport capping
- Aesthete capping
- SwitchUp capping

Feel free to contact me at any time



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bettapo@yandex-team.ru

Leave your feedback!

You can rate the talk and give feedback on what you've liked or what could be improved

